

HIGH SCHOOL BOYS OFF FOR RIFLE COMPETITION

Sixteen Students Leave for National Matches at Jacksonville, Fla.

Sixteen boy students of the Washington high schools left for Jacksonville, Fla., yesterday afternoon under the care of Maj. Raymond W. Pullman, to participate in the national rifle match.

The National Guard and the all-civilian teams which likewise represent the District at the shoot, left Monday. Competition is expected to be keen for the individual and team trophies. The national team match trophy and the historic Wimbledon and Leach cups are the main awards in the match.

The high schools are represented as follows: business High School, Milton E. Hartley; Central, A. S. De Neale, W. H. Harrison, Robert M. Morris, Walter R. Stokes, A. Richardson and H. Torbert; Eastern, F. C. Chisholm, M. Gallahan and F. Himmeler, and McKinley (Tech.), J. C. Byler, E. Brumbaugh, F. Brumbaugh, C. M. James, I. Roberts and H. L. Stiles.

Officials accompanying the boys are: range officer, Bolitha Laws, assistant district attorney and graduate of Business High School; coach and faculty adviser, Dr. Claus J. Schwartz, of Eastern High School; surgeon, Dr. Ferdinand Mistrak, National resident physician of Garfield Hospital and graduate of Central High School; spotter, J. V. Bulsler; cook, A. O. Prell.

THE OPEN FORUM.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.

that the notes should carry large vignettes like the portraits of George and Martha Washington, which once adorned the one and two-dollar notes.

It is better by far that the manufacture of the money be of such excellence and everything in connection therewith be too expensive for the counterfeiters to attempt imitation.

To get an idea of the high and the low standard of printing our money, you have but to compare the \$5 United States note, with the portrait of Andrew Jackson upon its face—and the \$1 silver certificate, with the portraits of Lincoln and Grant. Or, if you please, the faces of the new Federal reserve notes—and you will quickly decide that the \$5 United States note is by far the best in point of engraving and printing. The fact is that the counterfeiters have not very frequently attempted to counterfeit the \$5 United States note, because it is almost impossible to get a perfect photograph of this note.

The money expended in running down counterfeiters might very profitably be used in perfecting and raising the standard of our printing and engraving. Some months ago the authorities of the Treasury Department were alarmed at the wholesale counterfeiting of our money, and there was a plan on the part of the department to investigate the matter and see what could be done to avoid counterfeiting. The plate printer proposed that if a committee were appointed, that a highly skilled engraver and equally competent plate printer, should be placed on it, for the reason that there is no one who knows more about the printing of our government securities than the practical engraver and plate printer, who have devoted their lives to the work.

Long ago it was decided that there was no economy in having the expense of printing our money, and after disposing of the question of the power press, the Senate Committee on the Printing Congress used the following language:

"There remains the increased expense of maintaining the secret service division of the Treasury Department, which must be incurred so long as the obligations and securities of the government can be readily and successfully imitated, an expenditure which can be reduced so soon as the government shall be able to print its securities in so perfect a manner as to make it impossible to counterfeit them. And when this degree of excellence shall be reached there will be the further saving of the expense attending the prosecution of captured counterfeiters."

The upshot of the whole matter is that it is essential to have practical and competent engravers and plate printers when you come to decide upon the question of printing the securities of our government. Hence the reason for our suggestion in regard to the appointment of a practical engraver and plate printer on the contemplated committee to devise ways and means for the prevention of counterfeiting. Our position is borne out by the following language of the Senate Committee hereinafter quoted: "This ability cannot be acquired without preliminary experience as a practical printer or engraver, and no amount of general information, no degree of intelligence, can sup-

ply this indispensable practical knowledge or be an equivalent for it." Yours truly, P. J. RAY, Editor The Plate Printer, Century Building, Washington, D. C.

SOME POLITICAL VIEWS.

Writer Regards President's Re-election as Logical.

Editor The Washington Herald: Partisan politics is the besetting sin of modern times. The inclination to put party above country is just a little too pronounced now in the Republican party in my honest judgment. I hope it is a truth that as we grow older we become less inclined to be influenced by prejudice as we go to the ballot box. The "plumed knight" of Maine said upon one occasion, "that the safety of the republic rested upon the integrity of the ballot box." This is pre-eminently true. I think, however, the stamina of the observation can be strengthened by adding to it, also, the "intelligence" of the ballot. Excitement in the midst of a storm is quite natural, and there is a general proneness to drift from the true course, under tempestuous circumstances. It is hoped that before our great political flurry blows over, common sense, sufficiently, will interpose to enable to get back to our correct bearings.

A great deal of speculation is being indulged in over the course that the Progressives will pursue the seventh of November. Just what per cent of them will vote for the stand-pat, and old-line standard-bearer of Republicanism, I shall not attempt to say; but I do not believe that fifty per cent of them will return to the old school of Republican politics. They know of the radical aims of the Republican party as well as Colonel T. R. did; however, they are much better acquainted with the doughty Colonel now than they were then. No denunciation of any party was ever more scathingly red hot than the redoubtable Colonel's was of the party that once made him President. I do not believe that the young, vigorous, and redoubtable Bull-Moose, pulsating with vigorous animation, will be transferred like will-o-the-wisp, by the impetuous Colonel. They left the Republican party because it was saturated too much with special privileges, and they will not return to it just simply because the Colonel has. We had just as well be frank about it. The fact that Colonel Roosevelt has gone back to his first political love, is no reason why any intelligent insurgent Republican should follow him back. It must not be forgotten, if the insurgents can be rightfully termed a wing of the Republican party, it is considerably larger than the other wing, the reactionaries. I give the Progressives Republican credit for thinking, and with having the courage of their convictions. They did not leave the Republican party because it had mislabeled the Colonel, for he had served as President of the United States seven and one-half years. They left the old party because it was completely dominated with unscrupulous agents of predatory wealth. The Democratic party today contains more of the elements of Republican insurgency than that of the stand-patters controlled by the Old Guard. The Democratic party is today an aggregation of Progressives and insurgents who think it is high time for the country to move forward, for special privileges to be retired, and equal opportunities brought prominently and effectively to the front. The Democratic party is pre-eminently in every sense equal to the present imperative emergency. The Democratic party is the only constructive party in this country today. It is the only political party with sufficient intrepidity in matters of national legislation to put humanity first and wealth second. It kept us out of war honorably; it is not going to let this country go to war upon purely commercial reasons. It is not going to place in jeopardy our splendid American manhood to gratify the insatiable love of money that the small percentage of our people who have invested their capital in foreign countries. President Wilson's re-election is a logical necessity if the march of industry and progress is to be maintained in every branch of legitimate business. The great growing, breathing and life-giving interest of this country is not Wall Street. The strongest reason for the defeat of the Republican party is the fact that Wall Street controls it, locks stock and barrel, and the greatest reason in favor of the election of the Democratic party, is the fact that it puts Wall Street on a parity with every other section of the Union and will treat them all on terms of absolute equality.

W. M. HOIRSTON.

FROM AN ENGINEER'S WIFE.

Letter Gives a Woman's View of Trainmen's Demands.

Editor The Washington Herald—I want a little in your valuable paper to answer the editorial, "The Most Disastrous Strike." Is the public in a position to judge whether or not the demands of the brotherhood are just? Have they ever realized when traveling along at the rate of sixty-five or more miles per hour the fact that the "begrimed man" in the engine cab, as he is usually called, holds their lives in his hands from forty to perhaps 75 miles, and one moment's neglect of duty on his part may cost the lives of two-thirds of the passengers; and if he was not plunged into eternity with the rest he would be tried for manslaughter? But, there is one Washington merchant with a pleasant good morning and a cigar to the engine, who evidently appreciates being brought to his destination safely and on time. How many of the same traveling public would be willing to take his position, making at the rate of 40 cents per hour, when he reports for duty at 8 a. m. and returns to the engine house at 1:10 a. m. the following morning; in that time makes two round trips of forty-eight miles each, for which he receives two days' pay, and for the days of a trip each receives \$4.65 and is away from home from twelve to sixteen hours or more. Yet they are not asking for better conditions in the passenger service, but in the yard and freight. When they are called at 4:30 a. m. to report for duty at 6 a. m. and are not relieved until 5 p. m., and get eleven hours pay for twelve hours' service. Would a government clerk work from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. for \$4.75? And on freight they are called at any hour and never know how long they are to be kept from home. If they cannot make the round trip in sixteen hours, they are held at the engine house without pay until the eight-hour rest period expires. Then they are supposed to be good for another sixteen hours. At the rate of 48¢ per hour, would a clerk be willing to serve from eight to ten years trying and then all an engineer's place for twelve years for that rate of pay? I, as an engineer's wife, ask the public, is that just?

AN ENGINEER'S WIFE.

QUESTIONS DR. VAN SCHAICK.

John J. Slattery, Jr., Puts Two Queries to Pastor.

Editor The Washington Herald: Knowing your paper to be very fair-minded, I would like to open a discussion upon the following questions, pertaining to an article in the Evening Star of October 9, 1916:

How can Dr. Van Schaick conscientiously state that "church and school should be separated" when Dr. Van Schaick is a clerk in a position of authority in both church and school?

How can Dr. Van Schaick influence schools to be nonsectarian when he is a minister of one particular sect, who's duty as such is to influence people toward that sect?

JOHN J. SLATTERY, JR.



NEW MOVIE THEATER FOR NORTHWEST SECTION

ARMY AND NAVY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.

Each of the following officers detailed in Aviation Section of Signal Corps, and is rated as a junior military aviator: First Lieut. William A. Robertson, cavalry; First Lieut. Clinton W. Russell, infantry; First Lieut. Millard F. Harmon, Jr., infantry; First Lieut. Maxwell Kirby, cavalry; First Lieut. Davenport Johnson, infantry; First Lieut. Howard C. Davidson, infantry.

Relieved from assignment to Fifteenth Cavalry of Col. William A. Shunk on October 4, 1916, announced.

Following transfer on October 8, 1916, announced: Capt. Herbert J. Brees, from the Ninth to the Third Cavalry; Capt. Charles B. Clark, from the Fifth to the Twenty-sixth Infantry; First Lieut. Frederick T. Dickman, from the Fifteenth to the Seventh Cavalry.

Following assignment and transfer of officers made to take effect this date: Maj. William G. Shils, assigned to Thirtieth Cavalry; Capt. Julian A. Baum, transferred from the fourth to the Third Cavalry.

Maj. Robert H. C. Keaton, Coast Artillery Corps, detailed to enter next class at Army War College and will remain there for duty according to orders. Capt. Harry J. Watson, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from duty with Organized Militia.

Resignation of First Lieut. Chauncey A. Pierce, Twenty-third Infantry, New York National Guard, accepted by President.

First Lieut. Leo A. Walton, cavalry, will report to Fort Sam Houston, Tex., to be examined to determine his fitness for detail in Aviation Section of Signal Corps.

Leave of absence granted Capt. Charles T. Smart, Third Infantry, extended ten days.

Name of Capt. Hugh S. Johnson, cavalry, placed on list of officers detached from proper commands and name of Capt. Henry Gibbons, cavalry, removed therefrom.

Maj. Harrison Hall, Coast Artillery Corps, relieved from assignment to Coast Defense of Eastern New York, and assigned to duty as personnel officer, North Atlantic Coast Artillery District.

A board of officers to consist of Col. Paul F. Eastman, Quartermaster Corps; Maj. Ernest A. Greenough, Quartermaster Corps; and Capt. John S. Johnston, Coast Artillery Corps, appointed to meet at Seattle, Wash., to examine and determine extent of damage to property of Maj. Hugh J. Gallagher, Quartermaster Corps.

First Lieut. Bernard Cummings, Signal Corps, Colorado National Guard, relieved from duty at Signal Corps Aviation Station, Minnesota, Long Island, N. Y., and will proceed to join his command.

Leave of absence for two months on surgeon's certificate of disability granted First Lieut. Edward A. Brevet, Eighth Infantry.

First Lieut. Maurice L. Puffer, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty in Southern Department and will proceed to his home. Lieut. Puffer relieved from active duty in Medical Reserve Corps.

Leave of absence for twenty-seven days granted First Lieut. Maurice L. Puffer, Medical Reserve Corps, to take effect upon his arrival at his home.

First Lieut. Joseph T. Clement, infantry, detailed for general recruiting service, will proceed to Savannah, Ga., for instruction for a period of ten days, and at expiration of period will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and will remain on recruiting duty.

Lieut. Clement appointed acting quartermaster for the time he may remain on recruiting duty.

First Lieut. William Anselm, Philippine Scouts, retired, assigned to active duty and detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Los Angeles, Cal., and report to recruiting office for instruction for period of ten days and at expiration of period will proceed to Aberdeen, S. D., and enter on recruiting duty. Lieut. Anselm appointed acting quartermaster for time he may remain on recruiting duty.

First Lieut. Frank E. Ross, Seventh Cavalry, attached temporarily to Second Cavalry, and will proceed to Fort Ransom, N. Dak.

Lieut. Col. Charles E. Krough, Quartermaster Corps, will report to Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, Quartermaster Corps, president of examining board at San Francisco, Cal., for examination to determine fitness for promotion.

First Lieut. Walter O. Howell, Medical Reserve Corps, relieved from duty at the Presidio of San Francisco, Cal., and will proceed to join his command.

Howell relieved from active duty in Medical Reserve Corps.

Special Orders directing Capt. Charles E. N. Howard, Quartermaster Corps, to report to permanent station to which assigned prior to detail in Quartermaster Corps, revoked.

Capt. James N. Munro, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to points in Southern Department to select suitable localities in which surplus animals can be taken care of.

Resignation of Second Lieut. Chauncey E. Treavor, Fourth Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard, accepted by President.

First Lieut. Arthur W. Chambers, Second Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, D. C., and will proceed to Governors Island, N. Y., for instructions.

Capt. Thomas E. Claiborne, U. S. A., retired, assigned to active duty and detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Chicago, Ill., and report to recruiting office for instruction for period of ten days and at expiration of period will proceed to Milwaukee, Wis., and enter on recruiting duty.

Maj. John G. Workman, U. S. A., retired, relieved from duty as acting quartermaster at Philadelphia, Pa., and detailed for general recruiting service. He will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., and report to recruiting office for instruction for period of ten days and at expiration of period will proceed to Jacksonville, Fla., and enter on recruiting duty.

Maj. Harry E. Wilkins, Quartermaster Corps, will report to Col. Harry L. Rogers, Quartermaster Corps, president of examining board at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., for examination to determine fitness for promotion.

A board of officers to consist of Col. Hamilton S. Wallace, Quartermaster Corps; Col. John T. Knight, Quartermaster Corps; Lieut. Col. William H. Hart,

ARMY AND NAVY.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE SIX.

Quartermaster Corps; Maj. John W. Hamner, Medical Corps, and Maj. Lloyd L. Smith, Medical Corps, appointed to meet at San Francisco, Cal., to examine such officers as may be ordered before it to determine fitness for promotion.

Leave of absence for two months granted Capt. Perrin L. Smith, Quartermaster Corps.

Leave of absence for ten days granted Capt. Philip G. Wrightson, infantry.

Resignation of Second Lieut. Ashley J. Griffin, First Infantry, Connecticut National Guard, accepted by President.

Resignation of First Lieut. Francis E. Lutz, Signal Corps, Virginia National Guard, accepted by President.

Resignation of First Lieut. Walter H. Underwood, First Battalion of Engineers, Ohio National Guard, accepted by President.

Resignation of First Lieut. William J. Wood, Second Infantry, Kansas National Guard, accepted by President.

Resignation of First Lieut. Charles W. Dewese, Medical Corps, Kentucky National Guard, accepted by President.

Resignation of First Lieut. Alexander F. Robertson, Jr., Medical Corps, Virginia National Guard, accepted by President.

A board of officers of the Medical Corps to consist of Lieut. Col. Alexander N. Stark, Maj. Reuben B. Miller and Maj. Harry L. Gilchrist appointed

to meet at El Paso, Tex., at call of senior member of board, to consider question of paper work of an army in the field, so far as it relates to the Medical Department, with view to reducing it to a minimum.

NAVAL ORDERS.

ORDERS TO OFFICERS.

Lieut. R. B. Coffey to temporary duty as staff, commander, reserve force, Atlantic Fleet.

Lieut. J. N. Ferguson to home, and wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) C. D. Gilroy to home and wait orders.

Lieut. (junior grade) E. W. Cull, to North Dakota.

Lieut. (junior grade) H. G. Donald to North Dakota, November 1, 1916, as engineer officer.

Ensign W. A. Teasley to Paducah.

Ensign M. H. Sprague to Paducah.

Ensign C. T. S. Giddies to Paducah.

Ensign H. A. S. S. receiving ship at Norfolk, Va., October 20, 1916.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Illinois arrived at Vera Cruz October 13. Rearguard arrived at Provincetown October 13. Montana arrived at Newport October 13. Nebraska sailed for Hampton Roads October 13. North Carolina arrived at Newport October 14. Oklahoma arrived at Hampton Roads October 14.

\$150,000 THEATER FOR NORTHWEST PLANNED

Magnificent Playhouse to Be Erected at Eighteenth and Columbia Road.

Promising to bring the heart of the northwest residence section symphony concerts, musical events that have hitherto been given only in downtown theaters, in addition to a type of motion picture theater unlike anything in Washington, the Knickerbocker Theater Company will break ground this week on the large plot at the corner of Eighteenth Street and Columbia road for the erection of a theater building to cost \$150,000, exclusive of \$60,000, which is the price reported to have been paid for the lot.

The new theater has been designed by Reginald Wyckliffe Gears. It is being built for the Knickerbocker Theater Company, a syndicate headed by Harry Crandall, George T. Smallwood, Harry Buckley and Fred S. Swindell. It is to be known as Crandall's Knickerbocker and will be completed within six months.

The plans for the building are unique in design, and according to the promoters of the project will provide an amusement building unlike anything in this city or this section of the country.

It is the determination of Mr. Crandall and his associates to make the building the center of social activities by providing ball rooms, luxurious parlors where club meetings, card parties, and teas can be held.

The building is to be constructed entirely of stone, steel, concrete and brick. It will be four stories in height and will have its main entrance on Eighteenth street. There will be exits both on Eighteenth street and Columbia road. A large marquee will protect the main entrance so that patrons arriving by automobile will be protected from the weather.

The main foyer will cover practically the entire Eighteenth street frontage, the remainder of which will be given over to a store which will have its entrance at the corner. Seats will be provided for 1,800 people. The long balcony will have a vaulted ceiling, at the end of the gallery being a large circular room provided with a great fireplace.

In the rear of the auditorium will be a large retiring and rest room for women, and on the opposite side a large smoking room for men. Directly above the women's retiring room will be a Japanese tea room and lounge, which will also communicate with the auditorium. The auditorium itself is to be constructed along novel lines. It will be an elongated triangle, with the stage at its apex and the seating so arranged that a clear view of the stage will be given from every seat. There will be a number of mezzanine boxes across the front of the balcony.

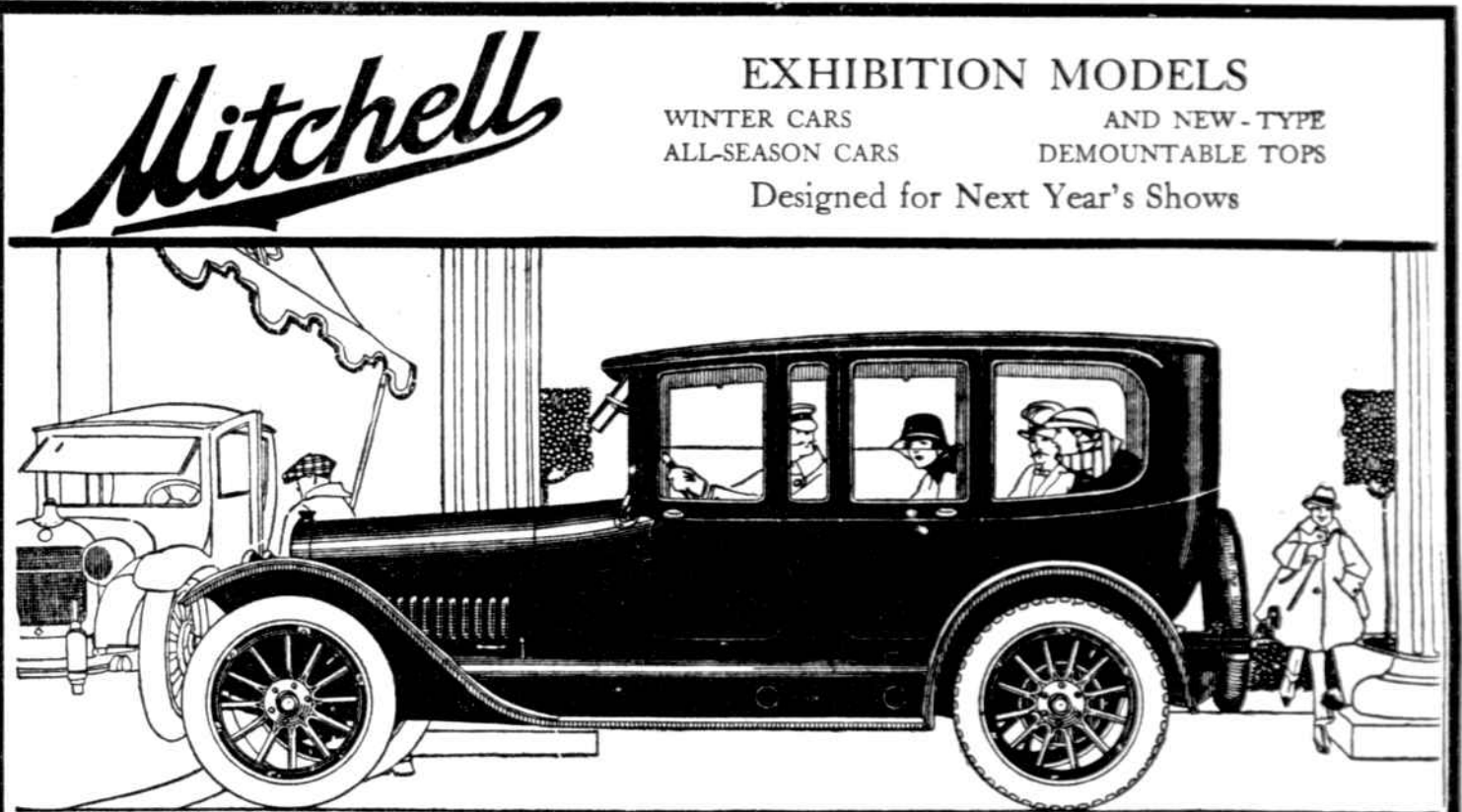
The furnishings will be of the Adam period, and the color scheme in the decorations will be ivory and old rose. There will be an orchestra of fifteen men to play for the two motion picture exhibitions that will be given each evening. The orchestra will provide a fifteen minutes' concert program preceding each show.

MARRIAGE BAN VOTED DOWN.

St. Louis, Oct. 14.—After a sensational two hours' debate the general convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church this afternoon defeated the resolution to prohibit the ministers performing the marriage ceremony for divorced persons. The resolution passed the clerical division by a vote of 40-2 to 34-4, eight being divided, but failed in the laity division by 28 to 24-4, six divided.

As the church law stands now, the "innocent party" to a divorce proceeding may re-marry upon consent of the bishop.

LIVER ACTING POORLY --- TRY HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters
IT IS A SPLENDID TONIC



New Winter Top—\$300

Changes Mitchell Touring Car to a Luxurious Sedan

We want to show you a new idea in a demountable top. A top designed under John W. Bate, the famous efficiency expert. Not a patched-on top, like some you've seen. But a top which gives you an ideal winter-summer car.

Here is another new idea in efficiency. And, like all the Mitchell innovations, it is due to John W. Bate. It is a Demountable Top, light and solid, finished like the Mitchell Touring Car.

All windows and posts are removable, leaving the sides clean and clear, similar to the Springfield type Sedan. And a set of curtains are furnished for quick use. The top is made of Agasote, cast, with no seams at the curves, so it cannot leak.

It doesn't rattle, it doesn't overlap. It doesn't look like an added body. And it doesn't mar the Touring Car.

It has a dome light like our Limousine. It has windows which drop, like our Touring Sedan. It has curtains on side and rear windows, and the upholstery is in gray.

So our Touring Car, when this top is used, becomes a luxurious closed car, and any owner of a Mid-Season Mitchell can become the owner of a closed car by purchasing this top—and it costs but \$300.

An Exhibition Model

This is one of the five luxury models designed for next year's Shows. Each is designed to bring to the Mitchell new prestige and class.

Before designing these bodies we had experts and artists examine 257 new cars. These included all the finest enclosed cars built in Europe and America.

So our designers started with the best that had been evolved. And

they have spent months in adding to them attractions of our own.

Thus you will find that this Demountable Top excels anything you've seen. And that every Mitchell enclosed design embodies dozens of features found in no other single car.

Year-Round Models Now Demanded

The demand is tending toward year-round models. The demand today is perhaps 20 times greater than a year ago. And it is growing fast.

People want open cars in summer. But they must have a closed car to be comfortable in winter. The tendency now is to have one car that serves for all weathers and seasons.

This Demountable Top solves the problem in an elegant, economical way. Our Touring Sedans solve it in another way, our Cabriolet in

another. Come and make comparisons.

Get True Efficiency

The Mitchell car, in its bodies and chassis, appeals to efficiency lovers. It is entirely the product of John W. Bate, the famous efficiency expert.

It comes from a factory which he built and equipped. And where factory costs have been cut in two.

It offers you 20 per cent extra value, due to these factory savings.

This Bate-built Mitchell is the final result of over 700 improvements. Every part is given at least 50 per cent over-strength. In 440 parts we use a toughened steel. And we use a wealth of Chrome-Vanadium steel.

The result is a lifetime car. A car with 26 features which other cars omit. A car which offers far greater value than any other high-grade car.

Now these same efficiency methods are applied to luxury bodies. The result will give you new conceptions of smart, dainty cars.

But the output this fall is very small—only 500 enclosed cars. This is due to the over-demand for Mitchell open cars. So you who get these new Mitchell bodies will need to decide at once.

Please come and see them now.

MITCHELL MOTORS COMPANY, Inc. Racine, Wis., U. S. A.

MITCHELL MODELS	
3-passenger Roadster,	\$1325
5-passenger Touring Car,	\$1325
7-passenger Touring Car,	\$1360
Equipped with Demountable Top Only, \$300 Extra	
4-passenger Cabriolet,	\$1775
4-passenger Coupe,	\$1850
7-passenger Springfield Sedan,	\$1985
7-passenger Limousine,	\$2650
All prices f. o. b. Racine	

MILLER BROS. AUTOMOBILE & SUPPLY HOUSE, Washington, D. C.

SHOW ROOMS, 1405 H. St. N. W., Phone M. 6097. SERVICE STATION, 61-81

Pierce St. N. E., Phone Line. 4060.

J. W. Buss Motor Co., Richmond, Va.

C. B. Hughes Co., Norfolk, Va.

Mundy Auto Co., Roanoke, Va.

Ramsburg Auto Co., Winchester, Va.

GEO. F. Eakin & Co., Leesville, Va.

CATHAM MOTOR CO., Catham, Va.

H. H. RUTHERFORD, Bristol, Va.

Of Course You Want Beauty

Stuart's Calcium Wafers Will Make Your Skin as Clear and Delicate As the Petals of a Lily.

Send Today for Free Trial Package. Pimples, blackheads, eczema, rough, chapped skin, mucky complexion, sallowness, all disappear rapidly when you use Stuart's Calcium Wafers. You won't



again smear your delicate skin with grease, ointment, lotion and talow, that the pores of your hair grow, and rob you of your beauty. A fair, delicate, rosy-tint complexion comes only from your blood and with the remarkable influence of Calcium Sulphide your skin fairly reveals in its freedom. Pimples dry up and flake off. A beautiful new skin forms and retains its freshness and youthfulness. Get a 50 cent box of Stuart's Calcium Wafers of any druggist. They are sweetish, safe, harmless and oh! how effective. You can try them free by sending the coupon below.

Free Trial Coupon

F. A. Stuart Co., 324 Stuart Bldg., Marshall, Mich. Send me at once by return mail, a free trial package of Stuart's Calcium Wafers.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....